## Program Guidelines

Trees are a valuable resource to the property owners and citizens of Salina. To offset the loss of trees, the City of Salina Parks & Recreation Department is offering a tree planting cost-share program. This program was initiated by the Salina Tree Advisory Board. These trees can be planted on street parking or private land. The following stipulations will apply to this program:

- 1. The tree must be a species from the recommended list.
- 2. The site must be approved by the City Forester.
- 3. Each landowner is allowed two (2) trees.
- 4. The City will provide half the cost of the tree up to \$50 per tree.
- 5. Due to limited funding, this program is on a first-come, first-serve basis.

#### If you would like to participate in this program, please contact the City Forester

at 826-7275. Your site will be inspected and a tree size will be suggested from the recommended tree list. You then purchase and plant a tree. Once the tree is planted, contact the Forester and the planting will be inspected for approval and cost-sharing.

If you have any questions about this program or need information on trees, please contact the City Forester at the number listed below.

Salina's urban forest has been in a state of decline for many years due in part to the effects of Dutch Elm Disease, natural mortality of old, mature trees, and environmental impact that man creates in the urban environment.

A key element to reversing this decline is planting more trees than are being lost. It is essential to plant the right tree in the right place. By planting long living trees that are adapted to the area, there is assurance that these trees will be around for a long time.

Be sure to consider the following when making your tree selections:

- 1. How trees fit into your landscape design
- 2. The above ground space available for the canopy
- 3. The below ground space available for roots
- 4. The presence of overhead utilities
- 5. Soil p.H., fertility, and drainage
- 6. Tree form or shape

- 7. The color flowers, foliage, and bark
- 8. The resistance to disease and insects
- 9. The growth rate and life expectancy and
- 10. The site exposure.

#### **Street Tree Planting Permit Process:**

When planting trees in the right of way, a permit is required. Right of way is generally the space located between the sidewalk and the curb. In areas where there is a curbside sidewalk or no sidewalk, the right of way may be 15-20 feet back from the curb. If in question, the Forester can help with the location of the right of way.

There are 5 standards which must be met to plant in the right of way:

- . Tree(s) must be from the current recommended list or approved by the Forester.
- 2. Only small tree(s) may be planted under or near overhead power lines.
- . Distance between the curb and sidewalk must be as follows:
  - (a) small trees 4 feet
  - (b) medium trees 6 feet
  - (c) large trees 8 feet
- 4. Distance from fire hydrants 10 feet
- 5. Distance from street corners and signage to be determined by the Forester.

**Procedure:** Residents must submit a permit for planting in the right of way to the City Forester or the Parks and Recreation Office. Permit applications will be available at these locations and all nursery stock providers. Permit applications will be reviewed by the Forester for approval PRIOR to planting. Included in the review will be a site visit to verify the location. The Forester will then make a follow-up visit after tree(s) are planted to ensure compliance with the requirements.

There is no fee for the permit.

**Gator Bag:** The City will reimburse for 1/2 the cost of a Gator Bag up to \$15.00, with one bag per tree. Gator Bag receipt must be submitted with the tree receipt with a limit of 1 bag per tree.

826-7275

\* Community reforestation projects as a rule require three main components-places, people and trees.

-(Washington Department of Natural Resources, Olympia)

\* Each person in the U.S. generates 2.3 tons of carbon dioxide every year, almost half of which comes from automobiles. An acre of trees absorbs the amount of carbon dioxide emitted by a single automobile driven 11,000 miles. -(Global ReLeaf Action Alert)

### PLANTING

Next to selection, planting is the most important step in the successful establishment of a tree. The drawing below shows a properly planted tree. Trees may be planted in the late fall or early spring. Once planted, the tree should be watered thoroughly and then watered whenever the soil becomes dry. The first year the tree is planted, it should be watered routinely, but not over watered. Wrapping the tree in the fall will prevent sunscald. The second year, watering should be reduced and the stake removed. Fertilizer may be used to stimulate growth the third year.



While these trees will grow on the right site, for various reasons, they will not be cost-shared.

## Recommended But Not Cost-Shared

	Ht	Sp	Site	pH ToL	Comments
Ornamental Pear:					
Chanticleer	35'	15'	Sun	Fair	Good for narrow spaces
Aristocrat	35'	25'	Sun	Fair	White flower
Capital	30'	12'	Sun	Fair	White flower
Persimmon	50'	30'	Sun	Good	Fruit is messy
Northern Red Oak	60'	40'	Sun	Poor	Good fall color
Shingle Oak	60'	50'	Sun	Poor	Leaves persist in winter /needs low pH
Swamp White Oak	50'	40'	Sun	Poor	Needs lots of space & low pH
White Oak	60'	60'	Sun	Poor	Needs lots of space & low pH
Baldcypress	60'	20'	Sunny /wet	Poor	Pyramidal shape/ decidious conifer
Evergreen					
Eastern Redcedar	45'	20'	Sun	Good	Good for screening & year long color
Juniper, Keteleeri	15'	10'	Sun	Good	Good for screening & year long color
Blue Spruce	45'	20'	Sun	Good	Good for screening & year long color
Black Hills Spruce	40'	40'	Sun	Good	Good for screening & year long color
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If you have any questions about trees, feel free to contact the City Forester at

Additional information on trees and tree care may be obtained from the local Horticulture Extension Agent located in Room #111 of the City-County Building.

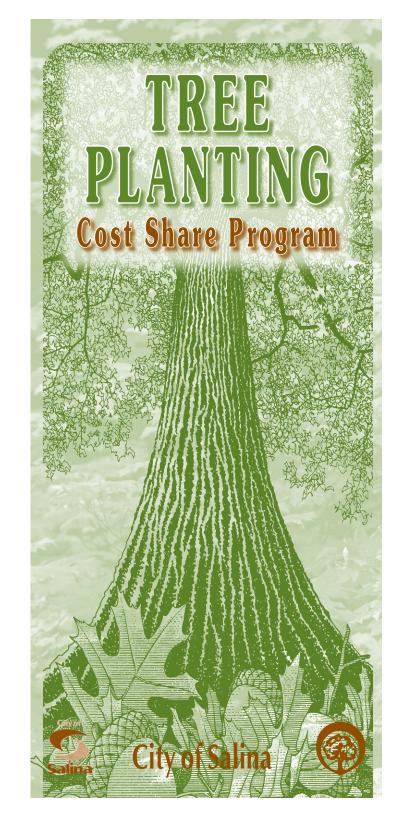
Prepared by:

SALINA TREE ADVISORY BOARD &
SALINA PARKS & RECREATION DEPT.

300 W. Ash, Rm. #100 — Salina, KS 67401 (785) 826-7275







#### SMALL: Less than 30' high (Ideal for around utilities)

Species	Native	Ht.	Sp.	Rate of Growth	Site	Mature Form	pH Tolerance	Comments
Flower Crabapple:								
Spring Snow		18'	15'	Medium	Sun	Upright/oval	Good	White flower/fruitless
Red Jewell		15'	12'	Medium	Sun	Vase shape/rounded canopy	/ Good	White flowers/fruit persistent
Golden Raindrops		18'	12'	Medium	Sun	Vase shape	Good	White flower/fruit persistent
Indian Magic		15'	15'	Medium	Sun	Rounded	Good	Deep pink flower
Pink Spire		15'	12'	Medium	Sun	Upright/oval	Good	Pink flower/fruit persistent
Indian Summer		18'	20'	Medium	Sun	Broad globe shape	Good	Red flower/fruit persistent
Prairie Fire		20'	20'	Medium	Sun	Upright/rounded	Good	Red flower/fruit persistent
Royal Raindrops		20'	15'	Medium	Sun	Upright/spreading	Good	Pink flower/fruit persistent
Redbud:								
Eastern	Χ	25'	30'	Slow	Shade or sun	Broad oval spreading	Good	Understory tree
Forest Pansy		25'	30'	Slow	Shade or sun	Rounded crown	Good	Purple - dark green leaf
Oklahoma		15'	15'	Slow	Shade or sun	Rounded crown	Good	Rich green waxy leaf
Whitebud		25'	12'	Slow	Shade or sun	Rounded crown	Good	Same as Redbud w/white flower
Hawthorn:	Χ	25'	25'	Slow/med	Sun	Oval spreading	Good	White flower/red berry/thornless
Amur Maple (Flame)		20'	25'	Medium	Full/part sun	Irregular	Fair	Orange/red fall color
. , ,								Single or multi stem
Serviceberry		20'	15'	Medium	Shade or sun	Rounded crown	Fair	Single or multi stem
Western Soapberry	Χ	30'	20'	Medium	Sun	Broad/oval	Good	Very drought resistant
								Persistent fruit
Buckthorn		20'	20'	Medium	Sun	Rounded Crown	Good	Unusual trunk texture
Japanese Tree Lilac		25'	20'	Medium	Sun	Oval Crown	Fair	White flowers, Needs protection from north winds
Smoke Tree		20'	15'	Medium	Sun	Upright Spreading	Good	Blue/green leaf color
Common Chokecherry								
Canada Red		20'	15'	Medium	Sun	Oval	Good	Deep reddish purple foliage

#### MEDIUM: 30'-50' high

Species	Native	Ht.	Rate of Sp. Growth	Site	Mature Form	pH Tolerance	Comments	
Lacebark Elm		45'	45' Medium	Full/part sun	Upright/spreading	Good	Resistant to Dutch Elm disease & Elm leaf beetle	
Golden Raintree Hedge Maple		35'	30' Med./fast	Sun	Broad, oval, high canopy	Good	Blooms in summer/yellow fall color	
Queen Elizabeth Sugar Maple:		35' 45'	30' Slow 30' Medium	Sun Sun	Dense & rounded Oval	Good Good	Drought resistant/yellow fall color Red, yellow, orange fall colors	
ougai mapie.		70	oo waanii	Ouli	Ovai	aoou	rica, yonow, orange fall colors	

# The City will cost share up to \$50.00 on these trees.

This listing is not intended to be allinclusive; however, the trees listed here
have proven to be hardy and well adapted
to the Salina area. New varieties and
cultivars are being introduced annually.
Additional species may be added to this
list in the future.



#### MEDIUM: 30'- 50' high - continued

Species Nati	ve H	t. Sp	Rate of Growth	Site	Mature Form	pH Tolerance	Comments
Norway Maple		0	Grond	- Citto	mataro i omi	Totoranoo	
Royal Red	50	)' 30	' Medium	Protect fr.S wind	Dense/rounded	Good	Maroon leaf/bronze fall color
Emerald Queen/Luster	50			Protect fr.S wind	Oval rounded	Good	Bright yellow fall color
Fairview	4	5' 35	' Medium	Protect fr.S wind	Upright oval	Good	Dark red foliage turns dk. green
Deborah	4	5' 40	' Medium	Protect fr.S wind	Broadly oval	Good	Same as Fairview
Shantung Maple:							
Norwegian Sunset	3	5' 25	Medium	Sun	Oval	Good	Orange/red fall color
Pacific Sunset	30			Sun	Upright/spreading	Good	Bright red fall color
Honeylocust:							
Imperial	3	5' 35	Rapid	Sun	Rounded	Good	Yellow fall color/filtered shade
Skyline	4		•	Sun	Broadly pyramid	Good	Filtered shade/yellow color
Shademaster	4	5' 35	' Medium	Sun	Vase shaped	Good	Filtered shade/yellow color
Linden:	40	)' 30	Medium	Sun	Pyramidal/symmetrical	Good	Does well in difficult conditions
Osage Orange	40	)' 30	Rapid	Sun	Round	Good	Thornless & fruitless, hardy/
./ • N							drought resistant
Hybrid Elm	5	)' 50	Rapid	Sun	Upright/arching	Good	Disease/Elm beetle resistant
River Birch (Heritage)	40	)' 35	Med./fast	Sun	Broadly pyramid-rounde	d Fair	Borer resistant/shedding bark
Ginkgo (male)	50	)' 30	Slow	Sun	Pyramidal	Fair	Yellow fall color/living legend
Oak:							
English	5	) 25	Slow/med.	Sun	Pyramidal	Good	Dark green leaf
Columnar English	40	)' 15	Slow/med.	Sun	Pyramidal	Good	Dark green leaf
Sawtooth	40	)' 40	Slow/med.	Sun	Oval/rounded	Fair	Will grow in dry sites
Chinkapin X	4	5' 50	' Medium	Sun	Open/rounded	Good	May be difficult to transplant
Shumard	50	)' 50	' Medium	Sun	Pyramidal	Fair	Russet red fall color

#### LARGE: Over 50' tall (these trees need lots of space)

Species	Native	Ht.	Sp.	Rate of Growth	Site	Mature Form	pH Tolerance	Comments
Japanese Zelkova		50'	30'	Rapid	Sun	Vase Shaped	Good	A very handsome tree
Oak:								
Bur	X	70'	70'	Slow/Med.	Sun	Spreading/flat top	Good	Drought resistant/very hardy
Kentucky Coffeetree	Χ	60'	40'	Medium	Sun	Narrow/obovate	Good	Very hardy/pods persist in winter
London Planetree Bloodgood Pecan		50' 70'	40' 50'	Rapid Medium	Sun Sun	Irregular/spreading Oval crown	Good Good	Shedding bark Difficult to transplant